THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6.

In General Committee of Democratic Whig Young Men, Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, 184 Resolved, That it be recommended to the Delegates elect to this Committee for the enuing year to meet at the roadway House, on Friday evening, January 7, 1848, at clock, for the purpose of organization.

JAMES T. M. BLEAKLEY, Chairman. E. DELAPICIO SMITH, | Secretaries.

In Whig General Committee, December 2 47.—Reselved, That it be recommended to the delegate est to the General Committee, to assemble at Broadwa

PHILLIPS PHENIX, Chairman. WILLIAM L. SHARDLOW. Secretaries. d30 sodtJ12

From Washington-Calhoun on the War. epondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1848. There is nothing of much importance in a polit cal sense to day. The great occurrence was the Speech of Mr. Calhoun, and even that was of no practical importance, for he showed us no Exedus which our country can escape from this Red Sea of blood into which Loco-Foco villainy and Polk imbecility have plunged us. He has promised. however, to propose some plan of deliverance if he

gets sufficient hope of support. The Senate Chamber was browded to day. Many adies were on the floor. Among the strangers present I noticed Gens. QUITMAN and SHIELDS Mr. Calhous was plainly dressed, with a little exaberance of shirt collar. He were a frock cost. His hair was brushed back from his forehead, fulling almost on his shoulders. His hair and whiskers are getting quite silvery. Mr. BESTON was not present. It is somewhat remarkable that all Gen. Harrison's Cabinet, with the exception of Ma GRASOER, were present, four of them being mem bors of the Senate, (WERSTER, BADGER, BELL, and CRITTENDEN.) Mr. Ewing was present as a spec-

Mr. Calhous spoke an hour and a half. There was not a sentence in the speech that could be called elequent. He never affects poetical flights, but lays down what he has to say without much animation or ornament. His statements, particularly about the folly, danger and utter want of nocessity, of this war, I might well say contained more truth than poetry for the ears of the guilty authors of the dangers which now beset our path.

I shall try in one paragraph to give you an idea of avoided; commenced on territory in possession of Mexico; reasons for its commencement unfounded We are worse off now than we were last Session. This is not the soldiers' fault; the plan of the war was a blunder. We have gaine absolutely nothing by it but military glory. est of the money it has already cost us, and with a force equal to those who have died in this unfortunate war. We are worse off now for funds. Fam ine in Europe favored us before : now exchange is against us, the money market deranged, Treasury Notes below par. The longer we prosecute ! to sack not come. We can never make a peace if we become the sovereign of Mexico. We cannot manufacture to order free Governments: they will tamble down when we withdraw our support. We must finally take a defensive line yet every day the obstacles to that are greater. The agents of war wil ment and be powerful to perpetuate themselves-To take territory with a Mexican population is the reverse of indemnity. The people will yet have to pay the loss we would sustain by such an inde Our character, except in a military point of view, has not been elevated. We have been injured in our civil and political capacity. We are looked upon as a fighting, over-reaching people. who drive hard bargains with weak neighbors The loss of character for political integrity and justice is but poorly compensated in the mere military glory. Our Government is one of free white Caucasian men : shall we make a mixed colored race, lower than the Cherokee or Choctaw, our equals here? Absorb Mexico and the patronage of twenty Territories follows : State Rights would be overshadowed ; our Government would become imperial: the weight of the supe ld not be able to bear the excitement of a Presi mtial election. We would, of necessity, side into anarchy or despotism. Rome got indemnity for conquest, and sank under it. England is now groan-England and her people heavily for having, seven centuries ago, absorbed her. They are at this day a hostile people. Mexicans never will be reconciled to us. Military fame has made us lose sight of rty. There will be a day of retribution for this. We must to save ourselves from destruction, fall back from the captral parts of Mexico. We are tied to a dead body, and must disentangle our selves or die too. If these views give offenor, if is because the character of the Senate is changed since he entered it. The Administration party would act more magnanimously by backing out from, than by persevering in, an error. They must back out, or nothing but accident can tave them from sign ing their own death-warrant. They are heaping up National Debt, building up Executive patron age, and making high Tariffs or direct taxation necessary, contrary to Democratic or Republican professions. The Whige are not guilty of the war, yet the people are asking why they are voting all these means if they do not mean to absorb Mexico. He

feet the great object of disentangling ourselves from this body of death! Mr. CLAY is not expected in town till Thursday. I should like to have given you a fuller account of to-day's proceedings and a longer sketch of Mr. Calhoun's speech: I have, however, touched upon the principal points, and sickness makes me unble to sit up to say more to-night. There are sevscal Members of Congress sick with colds, sore RICHELIEU.

should propose nothing now; may hereafter, if

signs are favorable. We need not in any circum-

stances expect immediate Peace, but we may ef-

MARYLAND.-The Inaugural Address of PHILLIP Faanon Tuomaa, the newly-elected Governor of Maryland was delivered Monday. The Governor recommends Conform by a State Convention-He would the financial credit of the State at all harto in favor of plundering Mexico of her territory, Cherry on any soil we may obtain from her. He also re-termines the supid falsehood of the President that Con-green has declared with 'great unanimity' that war exists by the set of Mexico.

DON'T PROM ELECTRICITY .- Mr. Staite is lectur ogland on his new mode of lighting by electricity rary and Philosophical Society of Sunderlan blic soiree last November at which his mode of as the principal attraction. The Neucoustle

The light which was of astonishing brilliance and sure, was placed under an air-tight glass wase. When one was turned down it sufficiently lighted the spanishing, and hore the closest resombiance to the start of day of any light which we ever witnessed a photoic light was next exhibited in a vessel of water its equal success. Mr. 5 stated that it was the cheapest will as the best for all practical purposes; and the realism invention was halled with rapturous plandits. is not one twentieth of the price now paid

y for gas, and he has taken out a second paten eation. The readers of The Tribune will find add notices in the Scientific London periodicals des' and American Institutes, and Chate-

The interruption of the telegraphic commaween this City and Boston on Tuesday even-sed by a fire in the Springfield Raisroad Dept. sing over that building

XXXtb CONGRESS ..... First Service.

By Telegraph to The Tribune.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1848. Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON reported from the Committee of Commerce, a bill regulating the number of passengers to be conveyed in vessels to Liberia Mr. Dix. from the same Committee, reported the

from Orleans County, for the abolition of the frank-ng privilege and sundry changes in the Post Office

The House bill, making provision for the widows of Revolutionary officers and soldiers passed a first Various bills were reported; one from the Con

Various bills were reported, one from the Committee on Naval Affairs was recommitted, in consequence of the death of the late Chairman.

A resolution offered by Mr. CLATTON, was adopted, instructing the Committee on Printing to report why the public documents, ordered printed, were not yet furnished, and when they probably would be. The bill to provide for the farther prosecution of the war, and granting authority to call out 20,000 additional polyputers, came up in order, but, on

nai volunteers, came up in order; but, on of Mr. Cass, it was laid on the table until en Regiment Bill is disposed of. The latter was then taken up.

Mr. CRITTENDES moved to amend by striking

Mr. CRITTENDES moved to amend by straing out all after the enacting dause and inserting a provision in the bill suborizing the President to accept the services of thirty thousand volunteers. He considered the number now in Mexico sufficient to carry out the plans of the Secretary of War. Helf that number had conquered in this war everything opposed to them, and the mere number had been doubled. He wished to give the President

JEFFERSON DAVIS addressed the Senate in Mr. Cattious made some objections to the amend-cent and it was finally negatived. Year 19, Nays

26, na follows: Yras - Badger, Baldwin, Bell, Berrlen, Clark, Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Dayton, Green, Halo, Mangum, Mu-ler, Penrod, Pheips, Spruance, Underwood, Upham, Web-

Surgeon, Turney, Westcott—26.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed, when on motion of Mr. HANNGAN—some Senators wishing to speak on the bill—the Senate adjoured.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Major GAINES, of Kentucky, was sworn in and

Mr. VENABLES moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday adopting the resolution calling on the President for instructions relative to the return to Mexico of Santa Anna and Paredes.

Mr. ASHMUS moved to lay Mr. VENABLES'S motion on the table. Carried, years 107, nays 87.

The Speaker presented several communications from Departments, also the Reports of the Regens of the Smithsonian Institution, showing the ents of the Smithsonian Institution, showing the

Fenning the anscussion of Mr. Borrs, the House went latter, on motion of Mr. Borrs, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the special order—the Resolution of Mr. Gogoin to renew the Southern Mail Contract, Mr. Smith of Indiana in

Mr. Joses of Tenn. offered an amendment, repairing the Railroad Company to pay an equitable ademnity to the Bay Line, which now has the

Messrs. Botts, Lincoln, and Root addressed Mr. Jones obtained the floor, and the Conneittee

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK

SENATE ... ALBANY, Jan. 5. All the Senators were present except Mr. WHA-

Notices of bills were given-by Mr. Cornwell. for the incorporation of manufacturing associations; by Mr. Smith, to regulate the fees of County A bill was presented by Mr. BOCKER for the in-

corporation of insurance companies; by Mr. Colk, for the appointment of Notaries Public.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Fine, declaring it the duty of Congress to make judicious appro-priations for the improvement of lake harbors, as well as harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific. Laid

over.

A resolution and bill were offered by Mr. S. H.
P. Hall, relative to the Mexican war and the slave trade. Laid over. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.
The Controller's report and the report of the Su perintendant of Common Schools were received.

Notices of bills were given—by Mr. Phunix, to amend the act relative to Harbor Masters of New York. By Mr. Bostwick, for the incorporation of

A resolution was offered by Mr. Bowie, approv ing that part of the Governor's Message relative to the Mexican war. Laid over. Adjourned.

ALBANY, Jun. 5, 1848. The Governor's Message was carried to Utica by express locomotive in 23 hours. The first 40 miles from Schenectady were run in 58 minutes. Weather is becoming cold. A snow storm has set in from the South. Snow falling heavily. Markets dull. Nothing doing in Flour or Grain. Pork heavy at \$5 a \$5.0 for Western, and \$6 for new dressed.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Boston, Jan. 5. The Legislature assembled to day at 11 o'clock In the Senate, Zano Scoppus of Barnstable, was elected President on the first ballot. CHARLES CALROUS Was reelected Clerk. Both Whigs of course.

The House balleted three times before effecting a choice of Speaker. On the third ballot FRANCIS B. CROWNING-SHIELD of Boston, was chosen. CHARLES W. STORET WAS redlected Clerk. Both Speaker and Clerk Whites.

From the South. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5, 1848.
Your Pony Express is in from New-Orleans. bringing advices to the afternoon of the 30th. There had been on arrivals from Mexico.

From Gen. Wool's Line. The steamer Telegraph, at New-Orleans on the

28th December, from the Brazos, Dec. 24, brought the remains of the late Capt. Stephenson.

Gen. Wool, on assuming command of "the Army of Occupation," issued a general order, Dec. 9, directing

strict attention to duty.

Several Mexicans had been murdered on the San Fernande road, near Matameras. Ramon Paz, a noted outlaw, was among the slain. The murders are supposed to guerrillas.

Governor Morales, of the State Nueva Leon, having been aiding the guerrillas, has been deposed in a proclama-tion issued by Gov. Tibbats, Military Governor of Monte-

Canales is still levying tribute upon the traders.

Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1847. Corres-No steamer yet. A fair demand has resulted in the sale of 3,500 bales at previous rates, say 646660. for Middling and 61@7c. for Good Middling. The pur

chases were chiefly for Spain and the North. Exchanges-Transactions limited. London, 6@8 per cent, prem. Paris, 5f 36@5f 40. New-York, 60 days, 2‡ @22 per cent. dis., do sight, 160 per cent. prem. Treas-

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 29, 1847, Cotton is quiet at previous quotations. Sugar-Very few transactions in consequence of unfavorable weather. Molasses-Sales were made at 174. Flour-Market heavy ; sales of Ohio brands were effected at \$5 50 Freights-A French ship was taken at 1 cent. Exchange -No improvement. Cleared-Ships Newton and Abby Prait, Boston: bark Genesee, New-York. Arrived-

Bark Gen, Taylor, Philadelphia. The Intelligencer , Mr. Buchanan's avowed organ at Lancaster, suggests that the Legislature ought to review the resolutions adopted at the last session in favor of the Wilmot-Previso, and insignates that, should this be done, the Proviso would be repudiated.

"LIFE OF CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH-Personal offections."-This is a charming little work of 350 pp acconferment.—This is a charming little work of 350 pp consisting of the personal remembrances of its excellent writer, whose memory all hold dear. The work was written chiefly by herself; but at the close of the Recol-lections is a Memotr by her husband, Mr. Tonna, embrac-ing a period during her last illness and down to her decease. The matter of the book is composed in that sweetly simple style always peculiar to CRARLOTTS ERIZABETH and richly repays repeated perusal. It is nearly published by M. W. Dodd. Brick Church Chapel,

DETAILS OF FOREIGN NEWS

The mails of the Steamer Caledonia arrived last vening at 8j o'clock, via New-Haven.

Arrival of the Caledonia's Mails.

We supply from our files of English papers the ost important details of the news foreshadowed y the Telegraph. This we can do in a less space an usual, as there is no event of great impor tance to demand attention on this side of the water It was understood that the steamer Washington

parture of the Caledonia from Liverpool. She was eported at Dover on the 16th. We may therefore, passage in the unusually short period of 42 hours.

The papers are filled with accounts of fresh deeds of vic-cice in various parts of the country.

The Irish Arms Bill has made such progress in Parlialence in various parts of the country.

The Irish Arms Bill has made such progress in Parliament as to leave no doubt of its becoming in a few days one of the statutes of the realen. In its passage through the House of Commons the extreme of the Irish party, besided by Mr. John O'Connell, could only muster nineteen partisans, against a majority of 250, on the second reading. Mr. Hume, who has opposed every coercion bill since he has been in Parliament, gave the present measure his unequivocal approbation, and demonstrated plainly that the bill received the support of a great majority of the Irish members themselves; as in the first stage of the bill, out of 106 Irish members only 14 had voted against it, and in the second division only 15; while 33 and 34 Irish members had voted for it. The provisions of the bill seem well adapted, as far as they extend, to ment the prevailing evils. The constabulary force in Dublin of 450 men is to be increased to 600; and upon a district being proclaimed. It will thus be the interest of a disturbed district to reflectable horder. With special exceptions, the carrying of arms, or their possession by unauthorized persons, is forbidden. Arms found on suspended persons, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and forbided to the crown. Other artiquent processus, is forbidden. Arms found on suspended persons, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and forbided to the crown. Other artiquent processus, is forbidden. Arms found on suspended presence, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and forbided to the crown. Other artiquent processus, is forbidden. Arms found on suspended persons, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and forbided to the crown. Other artiquent processus, is forbidden. Arms found on suspended persons, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and forbided to the crown other processed persons, stopped and searched by the constabulary, will be taken away and

France.

The official paper, The Moniteur, gives the fol The official paper, The Moniteur, gives the following list of new appointments in the diplomate ranks:

M. de Bacourt, the present Minister of France in the United States, is to be Ambassador to the Court of the King of Sardinia and Minister Plenipotentiary to that of the Archduchese of Parma in the room of Count Mortier; the Duke de Chucksberg, Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Count of the Queen of Portugal, in the room of Baron Burgant de Varennes, who is transferred in the same capacity to Demmark; M. Pagoot, Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America; and the Duke de Bassano, Secretary of Embassy in Brussels, Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America; and the Duke de Bassano, Secretary of Embassy in Brussels, Minister Plenipotentiary in the Chick of Embassy in Brussels, Minister Plenipotentiary in the Chick of Embassy in Brussels, Minister Plenipotentiary in the Gibbstate State of America. Paris papers of the 16th state that the Duke de Dalma-

Marshal Soult, will probably be appointed Min

A great reform dinner took place at Paris, in the arrow dissement of St. Denis, on the 15th, at which 1,200 per-tons were present, and speeches were made by severa distinguished characters, among whom was Odlhon Barrot The postal arrangements between France and England were completed, and were to go into operation on the first of January, providing for two mails a day, by two posts from Dover to Calais and Boulouge.

from Dover to Calais and Boulouge.

The French Government has decided to attempt the establishment of a line of steamers between Bourbon and Suez, in connection with the regular mail communication, which now exists, via Egypt, with India. Italy.

The question of Ferrara is considered as settled. The Austrians have consented to withdraw from the town into the citadel, merely retaining a post at the gate of the Po, which they were to held in conjunction with Foundarial soldiers. In compliment to Austria the Pope permitted Cardinal Clacchi to retire to Pesarro, so that he might not be present at the evacuation of the town by the Austrians. A splendid celebration took place at Rome on the 24th, on the occasion of the installation

The King of Sardinia signed on the 27th ult, the organic

law of the municipalities and provincial councils, the most important of the enactments promised in the edict of the 20th of October. His Majesty had, moreover, established a ministry of public instruction, at the head of which was placed the Marquis Aide i de Sostegne, formerly Chairman

of the Reform Committee.

On the 28th, the English squadron, consisting of two ships of the line, two frigates and a steamer, arrived at Leghorn. The steamer left again on the 79th. This squadron, commanded by Admiral Parker, had come from Naples, and was expected to remain for some days. Accounts from other parts of Italy continue to be favor-able. From Turin, we learn that great festivities are re-ported as having taken place there on the return of the King from Gesoa to that capital. King Charles Albert has decidedly become the most popular of Italian Sover-eigns, not even yielding to the Pope in public favor.

Letters from Rome to the 2d say that all was perfectly tranquil in that Capital, and that the work of administrative and organic reform was proceeding in the most satisfactory manner. The new Council of State and the Municipality had entered on their respective functions, and

all hope of effecting any reaction had been given up by the retrograde and Austrian party. It is stated that the King of Naples had accepted the resignation of all his Ministers, and that the accession of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies to the Italian League might be immediately expected.

The fall of Lucerne has put an end to military acceedings in this quarter. The King of Prussia insisted pon the neutrality of Neufchatel during the civil war, not that province was respected. Six Startford Comming rived at Berne on the 8th, and immediately had an increase with the Federal authorities. The only news from the Prussian Government.

Letters from Presburg say that the news fro

India and Chian.

preparations for his reception. An attempt was made to attack Lucknow by a neighboring Rajab, and a fight took place near Secumberapore, in which the plunder-loving Rajah was defeated.

From Sinds or Labore there is no intelligence of im-

The visit of the Governor of Rombay to Sinde is ex-The visit of the Governor of Eombay to Sinde is expected to take place in December.

Although the political news referred to by our correspondent is not of a sirring character, it will be regarded with pleasure as indicating a silke of nearly profound tranquility. The postscript of his letter, however, conveys most important and truly favorable accounts of a commercial kind. "You would be delighted to hear," says the writer, "that although we have accounts of all the diasters in the mercantile and financial world in England, not a single commercial house in Bombay has suspended its payments. Eegret is felt certainly for the failures of old and respectable firms in Landon, but the most pended its payments. Regret (stell certains) for the uness of old and respectable firms in London, but the morefect conflictnee in the capalities of all the Bombhouses (at least) to maintain their credit. Of this y will find convincing proof in the very large remittan that go to England by this extra steamer."

Liverpool Cotton Market ... Dec. 10.

Liverpool Cotton Market ... Dro. 10.

The demand from the trade continuing moderale and the operations by exporters being still limited, have caused the operations by exporters being still limited, have caused the market to be very heavy during the week, and a farther decline of the pril has has been submitted to on most descriptions. Exporters have taken 656 American. Saiss for the week 21,500 bales.

17th.—The market opened with considerable flatness, and American Secreptions being abundantly offered, were sold at a fatter decline of it per its; but during the last three days the trade have purchased more freely, and prices have close with rather more sendiness. Other descriptions are also i per its lower. Exporters have taken Ses American and 210 Surez. The saies for the week amount to 21,500 bales.

Questions.—Sea Island, ord to mid, \$100; fair to good fair, 12,100; good to fine, \$1,210; fair to good fair, \$1,210; good to fine, \$1,210; fair to good fair, \$1,210; good to fine, \$1,210; fair to good fair, \$1,210; good to fine, \$1,210; good

Liverpool Corn Market .... Dec. 18.

There has been a steady but not active domain for escriptions of produce, and prices in all instances origined. Indian Corn and Fenn, of prime quality ather advancing. A framer feeling mailfested the

s of home Wheat at the last Mont Sif per sack of 200 kit showing as a preceding quotation. At this se of We quote Western Canal Flor of \$115 bags Oats, received from N

married women. The financial condition of the State I gave you last week. The foreign news received this morning, has worked but little change in our market. Cotton shows a tendenry to seeline—260 bales sold at rates not made public, but supposed to be below last quotations. Moderate sales of Flutz have been made at \$6 37. Very little doing in Grain. A cargo of Southern Corn was taken for shipment at a

at 24 cts. Grecories and Provisions Inactive.
The sales of Stocks were exceedingly limited:
First Board—80 she Girard Bik. 9; S400 Penn 5s, 71.
Second Board—1,000 Gow't 6s, '67, '99; 800 Penn 5s, 70%;
300 U S Bark, 34; 4,000 Texas Notes, 11.

Prof. Reard—10.000 Gov't 6s, 6v.

Second Board—10.000 Gov't 6s, 6v.

Second Board—10.000 Gov't 6s, 6v.

Second Board—10.000 Gov't 6s, 6v.

Deliberate Murder, A most cold-blooded marder was committed at Sparta a few days since input the strong of William Little. Esq. the Clerk of the Comey Court there, by Richard B. Jones, a saddler. The latter placed himself in a grocery and short the farmer as he passed, with a ride, the ball passing through somewhere about the shoulders. The murder of resolves after the would. Jones was immediately arrested. We have not learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the commission of the learned the cause which prompted the cause which prompted the cause of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the dead, it is impossing the names of the victims. The non-circumstup of the names

Fire At Statfold. We seem that the Same-Factory belonging to the Mineral Springs Manufacturing Company at Stafford, was entirely destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock Sanday morning. All the cloth in the finishing room, with a few articles of machinery, were saved. Lose from \$15,000 to \$15,000. Insured for \$12,000. [Hartford Courant, IP" A correspondent at Philadelphia informs us that Mr.

Nowil F. Waring, (one of the proprietors of the Institute,) was the person through whose instrumentality the Elephant Columbus was secured during the late disastrous occurrence at that place, instead of Herr Driesbach, as we had previously been informed. Mr. W. was considerably had previously been informed. Mr. W. was considerably injured in attempting to get command of the noble beast. Having been thrown some thirty feet by the enraged animal, at last succeeded in obtaining perfect control of him, although not until be had become almost exhausted by his superhuman efforts, when he handed him over to charge of M. Driesbach, who continued with him until one of his former keepers (who had in the meantime been cent for) sertved. He now remains perfectly docile.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL

Later from Mexico. The steamship New-Oleans, Capt. Auld, arved at New-Orleans on the 18th from Vera Cruz, which

The Free American of the 10th announces the

fien. Lane per of the 23d, we learn that Gen

to 300 yards into the same field.

chieh, fortunately, was on the side toward the shore, close to which the boat lay,) and by the aristance of the laptain, got safe to land. They were the last that left he wreek, through which the fire was then rapidly eading. in the shore there were two small cause, but they On the shore there were two small cause, but they could allow diltile accommodation for the uniferers. Mr. Williams procured a shift, and with his hely and a gentleman started for Mayaville, 10 miles below, to send up ald. They got down about 6 o'clock in the morning. The Boone had just got in from Chrimanii, with her backets all broken by the ice, and could not or up until they were in some degree repaired. She did not get off before 9 A. M.

pamps.

She had three boilers, and it is thought the flues of all collapsed. One is supposed to have gone down through the hull, and occasioned the rapid sinking which took place; another passed all as already mentioned, tearing everything before it, and landing in a corn-field some 300 yards below; while the third broke into two places, one of which was found in the hunk close by, and the other in the corn-field some 250 yards above.

which are included in the above estimate) 733 miles are in regular operation, leade new lines in progress.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PRILADELFRIKA, Jan. 5, 1848.

The foreign news and the Governor's Message have been the all-absorbing topics of the day.
Gov. Shews operes Free Banking and Corporations of all kinds, and advices legislation to protect the rights of married women. The financial condition of the State I gave you last week.

The foreign news received this morning, has worked but little change in our market. Cotton shows a tendent to confine the work, begars description. It must have posed to be below last upotations. Moderate sales of Flour have been made at \$6 37. Very little dofting in Grain.

One woman, with three children, threw the elder two

overboard, and, with the youngest in her arms, sprang after them. They were all rescued.

Had the explosion taken piace any considerable distance from shore, scarcely one would have excaped to tell the tale; and as it was, Sir. Williams thinks that himself and larly, and two or three others, at most, are all who escaped

Pittsburgh, Vano's Augustus as and pilot, Pittsburgh, killed; A. Fairchild, Wheeling, 1st clork, dead; Jacob Johnson, do, 2d clerk, missing; Jasa Beiville, do, carpenter, missing; John Lyle, do, 24 engineer, dead. Scalded—James Fennell, bar-keeper, Chichmad; John Fennell, iss steward, Ky; Alfred durros. 24 steward, Kewport, Ky; William Dorsey, 24 Wheeling; porter and barber both; three firmen saved out of hine; two found dead, names not known. FATAL FAMILY QUARREL. - An altercation took

FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.—An altercation took place night before last just over the river this side of New-Brunswick, between John T. Dunham and his son-in-law. Jonatham Drake. It appears that Drake came home somewhat intoxicated, and finding the children crying, inquired the cause, and learning that Dunham had taken something from them, a scuttle ensued, in which the latter struck Drake with a chair, whereupon Drake caugh him by the collar and choked him severely. The wife of Drake then interfered and got her father into another room, when he fell dead upon the floor. No notice was at first taken of his condition. About two hours after the first taken of his condition. About two hours after the neighbors were called in, being told that he had fallen in a fit. On the arrival of a physician Dunham was pronounced dead, being then cold. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from causes unknown. It is said, however, that a minority of the committee we a la favor of rendering a verdict of death by violence. [Newark Adv. 5th.

Tuesday to refer to a Special Committee so much of the President's Message as relates to the Amistad Negroes. In supporting his motion be gave a history of this important case, and exposed the impudence and audacity of the President in ecommending Congress to take the money of the people of the United States to put into the pockets of Spanish slave traders. We copy a portion of his speech from the National Intelligencer

we had no right 20 interfore between them and their capters. They were freemen and they had the rights of freemen. But we took them from their ship and gave 19 to the Spanish claimants. This was wrong, If we were now called to give the negroes the value of the ship be would vate for it. But he would only add, that he desired to send the case to a Select Committee in order that we may have full reporte on both sides of the question.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF RUM SELLING AND HIS OWN NTENDERANCE.—Henry Frederics, living at Stoney Brock, Morris Co. having last Christmas procured a jug of rom f a neighbor, started on his return home. On his way he appears to have got into a hole where there was water, sud became somewhat wet. From this, by some means, he got out, but lay out all night, and when found the next morn-ing was partially frezen stiff and life was almost exticts. He soon after expired. | Newark Adv.

## Business Notices.

Seging Thadr.—South and West.—For those who want it, now is the time to invite it. It can be done now through the Agency of V. B. Pat.maa, who is daily receiving cards and advertisements for the best papers of the whole country for which he is the agent.

EFF Is accounty the order of the day it so, call on our

friend Joses, 4 Annet, and get your floots and Shoes, and you will certainly find a great saving in your boot bills. TP DIAMOND-POINTED GOLD PENS, of every style and quality in the market, sold on the lowest terms wholesale and tetail, by B. E. Warson & Co. 45 Williamst, one door below Well-ot, and J. Y. Savage, 92 Fullou at. Theoresis brated "Richelieu" Gold Pen is invariably warranted in

every respect, and, together with the new style of case, is sold at \$2 only. Gold Pens from \$1 upward. Gold Pens repaired or exchanged. THE PARMIUM GOLD PEN, \$1 25-May be had at the cotablishment of J. W. Granton & Co. 71 Cedar at the extension with some thirty different styles of Pens, consisting of Brown's, Hayden's, Spencer's, Bagley's, Congress, Henry, American, and others, all at prices lower than can be found at any other house in the trade. Gold Pens repaired

FOF WEDDING CARDS engraved in the most fashionable One woman, with three children, threw the elder two styles; also the most complete assortment of spiendid En-velops, Cake Boxes, Wedding Wafers, ac. to be found in this city, at Evenout. 's old established store, 302 Broads

way, first square above Stewart's. TY MOTT, BROTHERS, 2 Nassau-st. offers for sale a large assortment of gold and silver Parent, Lever, Anchor Es-capement and Lepine Watches, with a rich assortment of Juweiry, &c. for Christmas and New Year's presents.

THE GOODYEAR RUBBER WARRHOUSE, 100 Broadway, continue to keep as heretofore the largest and best assortment of Patent Metallic Rubber Overshoes in the city. The improvements made in Mr. Goodyear's patented fabrics within the past year is truly surprising. d2: Inc. Sands's Sansaparitha.—Let the facts speak for them-selves. The following striking and, as will be seen, per-

manent cure of an inveterate case of scrofula, comitself to all similarly afflicted; Southfoat, Conn. Jan. 1, 1848. A. B. & D. Bands: Gentlemen: Sympathy for the af-flicted induces me to inform you of the remarkable cura

effected by your Saraspartills in the case of my wife. She was severely suitcted with the scroula on different parts of the hody; the glands of the neck were greatly enlarged, and her limbs much swollen. After suffering over a year and dinding no rehel from the remedies used, the disease attacked one leg, and below the knee supporated. Her physician advised it should be laid open, which was done, but without any permanent benefit. In this situation we heard of, and were induced to use, Sanna's Sarasparille. The first bottle produced a decided and favorable effect relieving her more than any prescription she had evel taken, and before she had used six bottles to the astonish ment and desight of her friends, she found her health quits restered. It is now over a year since the cure was effect and her health remains good, showing the disease well thoroughly eradicated from the system. Our neighbors are all knowing these facts, and think very highly of

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. S. a. D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggiata, 100 Fulton, corner of William st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. Yorkstold also by Draguete generally throughout the United States. Price 31 per boule, or six begins for 64.

The complicated machinery necessary to m motion the government of a great City like New-togethree the vigilance and coeperation of all good That man who throws obstacles in the way of e duty it is to carry the laws of the State or